Food Defense

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Overview

• General approaches to Food Defense since 9/11

• Issues to consider as we continue to move forward





Food Defense Major areas of focus in FDA

- Vulnerability and Threat Assessments
- Industry Guidance and Preventive Measures
- Imports Strengthen Controls
- Research
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Bioterrorism Act Regulations





Vulnerability and Threat Assessments

- Vulnerability Assessments
 - Battelle Study (Prior to 9/11)
 - FDA-CFSAN Assessment
 - Operational Risk Management
 - IFT Task Order
 - Operational Risk Management
 - CARVER Analysis
 - Internal and with industry





Industry Guidance and Preventive Measures

- Guidance to Industry
 - Processors
 - Importers
 - Retail
 - Cosmetics
 - Milk

http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/guidance.htm

Developing Shields





Strengthen Imports

- New Hires
- New Ports
- Prior Notice Center
- Mobile laboratories





Research Agenda

New Methods

Development of rapid, reliable methods to detect, enumerate and identify potential agents in foods

Prevention Technologies

Technologies to improve safety of foods

Provide "shields" in the event of contamination of foods

Agent Characteristics

Ability of threat agents to survive and grow in foods, and means to inactivate

Dose Response/Threat Assessments

Ability of foodborne threat agents to cause mass casualties





Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Emergency Plans
- Emergency Exercises
- Lab Capacity/Surge Capacity





Bioterrorism Act 2002

- Directed FDA to take aggressive steps to protect the public health from deliberate and accidental contamination of our food supply.
 - Recordkeeping
 - Published final rule December 9thth. 2004
 - Administrative Detention
 - Published final rule May 27th. 2004
 - Registration
 - Interim final rule Registration System operational Oct. 16, 2003
 - Prior Notice
 - Interim final rule Prior Notice Systems operational Dec. 12, 2003



As we move forward





Spectrum of issues

- Continuum of being prepared
 - Prevention
 - Preparedness
 - Response
 - Recovery
- Multiple factors to consider
 - Stakeholders
 - Foods
 - Agents
 - Scenarios





Spectrum of Stakeholders

- Federal
- State
- Tribes
- Local
- Industry





Spectrum of foods

- Infant formula
- Baby food
- Milk
- Yogurt
- Ice cream
- Soft drinks
- Fruit juice
- Breaded food
- Cereal
- High fructose corn syrup (ingredient)
- Gum arabic (ingredient)

- Produce
- Honey
- Peanut butter
- Seafood, cooked
- Deli salad
- Entrées, cooked
- Water, bottled
- Canned food, low-acid
- Spices
- Dietary supplements
- Vitamins
- Flour





Spectrum of Agents

- Grouping of agents with similar characteristics:
 - Spore-forming bacteria
 - Heat-labile toxins
 - Heat-stable toxins
 - Vegetative bacteria
- Chemicals
 - water/lipid solubility
 - high/low dose
 - heat stability
 - odor/flavor/color





Spectrum of Scenarios that may be our first indication of a deliberate contamination

- Sick animals
- Sick humans
- Credible threats
- Surveillance systems





Response

- How to ensure a seamless and integrated response to various scenarios?
- Harmonized role of stakeholders
 - Local authorities
 - States (Agriculture and Public Health)
 - Federal
 - Industry
- LRN and FERN laboratories





Multiple and overlapping laboratory needs

- Diagnosis in the case of human or animal illness
- Testing of a food commodity
 - Which food
 - Which agent
 - Level of contamination
- Containment
 - Extent of contamination





Goals for reacting

- Ability to undertake testing for specific select agents in both a clinical sample and food matrix setting,
- Demonstrated ability to be able to respond to either an "unknown" or surge for the testing of both clinical and food matrix samples,
- A strategy to ensure that the agriculture and public health safety components within a state have a means of rapid communication with each other and their federal counterparts,
- A "low threshold" for keeping each other informed,
- A controlled response using the best scientific information





Summary

- FDA is working on multiple fronts for Food Defense
- Continue to foster preparedness and good communication between stakeholders
- It is critical that the response network be ready to perform and be integrated to provide a seamless approach to dealing with a terrorist event involving the food supply.
- Working closely with stakeholders is the key to being prepared





Questions?



